## MANY PRISONERS TAKEN BY GEN. HOOKER

## Capture of Nearly 1,000 Enfield Rifles.

WARRINGTON, Monday, Nev. 2, 1863. The following was received to-day at the headquarters of the army:

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29-11:30 p. m. -Gon H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief : ce the fight of the night of the 28th the enemy ha

sturbed us.

cers and one hundred and three men. He also ed nearly a thousand Enfield rifes. His loss was red and fifty officers and men killed and G. H. THOMAS, Major-General

## PROM WASHINGTOR.

Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nev. 2, 1863. BUTLER IN COMMAND AT POETRESS MONROE.

The appointment of Gen. Butler to the Department of which Fortress Monroe is at present headarters, is considered an earnest of a purpose to con. duct the war in that quarter on what are briefly known Butler principles."

Rear Admiral Lee, Virginian as he la, is understood to have more than once made propositions to military commanders on the Peninsula calculated to make the within our lines of some, at least, of the privileges no corded to loyal men, but has failed to find that hearty obperation on the part of the commander of the land Gen. Butler will also be likely to take more vigorous measures for the reculistment of colored soldiers than have ever been taken in the Department of which he

No one doubts the soldierly ability of his predecessor Gen. Foster, but on the points above mentioned be has tot she intensity of purpose which characterizes Gen. FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Whether this change of commanders is sig nificent of a change in the plan of campaign in Vir ginia is a question which will be asked by many, but anot properly be answered at present. As for Gen. Foster, it is not at all likely that he will be ordered to the command of the Department of Washington, now under Gen. Augur, although he is ordered to report THE ENEMY NEAR AT HAND.

## THE CHARGE THAT SOLDIERS WERE SENT TO VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The World's damning charge against the Administration of Abraham Lincoln that fourteen thousand men were sent from the Army of the Potomae to vot in Pennsylvania, backed up by a declaration that "it is prepared to prove this," is simply and altogether untrue-The World dare not attempt to substantiate the correctness of this fabrication for electioneering purposes. A reference to Gen. Mende and to every Brigade, Divis-ion, and Corps commander in the Army of the Potomac, the subject, and convince even those who believe what the capture of two correspondents within three miles of Sabin Hough. they wish to be true of the atter groundlessness of the se Potomac to vote in Pennsylvania.

The vast disproportion between the taxes imhly shown as in a series of elaborate statistical tain is in the case of almost every article, far heavier times as theavy, and in many instances enormously greater. The whicky manufacturer, for example, is Here the livery stable keeper pays \$10 for what costs \$338 80 in Great Britain, and 5 per cent more if he he on 4338 80 in Great Britain, and a per cent and pay in the leged, from headquar Irishman. An executor must in England pay in the leged, from headquar Probate of Wills \$1,300 80, beside a heavy legacy tax

state sour Theorems and the content of the state of the s

The steamer Passport yesterday struck a rock, about, and sunk here. No lives were lost.

New-Yorl



Vol. XXIII....No. 7,046.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Fort Sumter.

Gen. Hooker took many prisoners, among whom were Fifteen-inch Mortars and 300-pounder Parrotts at Work.

## 1.915 SHOTS FIRED AT THE FORT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Nov. 2, 1863. The Richmond Whig of Oct. 31 has been reesived here, and contains the following dispatch:

"CHARLESTON, Oct. 30, 1963, "The bombardment of Fort Sumter to-day is the heaviest that has yet taken place. From sundown on Wednesday until sundown on Thursday 1,215 shot from 15-inch mortars and 300-pounder Parrotts have been thrown against the fort. Our loss is seven wounded. "This evening the enemy opened from the mortar bat-

commanders on the Peninsula calculated to make the blockade more stringent, and to deprive Rebels living the fort, which seems to be the special object of their

Battery, with the addition of three Monitors. The bombardment of Fort Sumter still goes on, but the fire is much slacker. Our batteries fire slowly and tween the prisoners and their outside emissaries.

## INDICATIONS OF A BATTLE SOON.

## Our Army Not Weakened in the Least.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 2, 1863. From the front we learn that there are indi ations of a disposition on the part of Gen. Meade to There is no need of hunting for the foe, as they are all in the Rebel army as a reward for his services.

Meade's headquarters. tive authority, several days ago, to the effect that the lessly divided, to vote, is strictly true to-day, as we learn from addi- tried a week ago.

VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND
BONDS NO. 7.—Controller Brennan, on Saturday afternoon, opened the bids for \$500,000 of the Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bends No. 7, redeemable on
November 1321. The bids were redeemable on November 1, 1871. The bids were as follows:

100.00

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 2, 1863.

The sales of Government bonds to-day amounted to \$3,150,600, Parties wanting bonds dated November I can obtain them by paying back interest, coin, or its equivalent. Deliveries or bonds under \$3,000 are made on payment of subscription.

## THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON. THE TREASONABLE PLOT IN OHIO FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Terrific Bombardment of DETAILS OF THE PLAN ADOPTED. The Alabama Escapes with

How the Rebel Prisoners were to be Beleased.

The Villainy Copperheads are Capable of.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 2, 1863 A special dispatch from Cincinnati to The Evening Bulletin of this city contains the following re-

specting the treasonable plot discovered there:
"The parties arrested are held in \$10,000 each for a hearing on Wednesday before U. S. Commissioner Holliday. The Hon. George E. Pugh is counsel for the ac-

"On Sunday the Marshal went to Columbus on special train, and arrested the late State School Commissioner, Catheart; J. D. Crisop, formerly a partner of Mr. Thomas; Mr. Slade, formerly a Rebel prisoner, and Dr. Lazelle, who stands very high among the Copper

Dr. Lazelle was put in the Penitentiary, and the others were brought in irons to this city and transferred to the County Jail. and Wagner, the Center Battery, and Cummings Point

ed States barracks in Newport, and acted as a go-be

'The prison guard was to be shot by omside parties.

rate officers, and the whole party were then to start for

Hough is the Secessionist to whom Mr. Vällandig-

ham wrote in the year 1861, that the 'Union was hope-"Wild as the scheme of liberation appears, there

The plans, however, miscarried at that time.

"It is not known how extensive the organization

The following is a letter found among the

reason Davis.

in: I congratulate you on the victory real by the Pemocracy of the nation. It is say triumph. The familical demons of the W. G. Sparrow, son of the Rev. Dr. Sparrow, fermerly Principal of Fairfax Seminary, was arrested on his arrival from Staunton, Va., with a Rebell mail. Louisville. Monday, Nov. 2, 1863.

Louisville. Monday, Nov. 2, 1863.

Capitol.

The Journal learns that S. D. Lee, Wheeler, Bloody, and Forrest are in the neighborhood of Decentage. We arrived the social state of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Vander of the Program of the Program of the Program of the Program of the Progra

## Sales of " Five-Twenties."

# Her Prizes.

The Georgia and Tuscaloosa Heard From.

## THE VANDERBILTS MOVEMENTS.

CAPE TOWN, CAPE OF GOOD Hore, Sept. 19, 1863. At the date of my last letter (Aug. 19) the wherezbouts of the Alabama and her two prizes was only known to the parties here who had purchased the prises and their cargoes. On that day, however, the Gov-ernor learned that the prices were at Saldanha Bay, (a fact which the American Consul had hinted in his letter to the Governor, dated the 17th of August,) and he dispatched her Majesty's war steamer Valorous to that place, with his private secretary on board, and a cus

was one day too late, as both prizes had left that seeled ed place the day before. The Georgia still remained in Simon's Bay, 23 miles from here, and did not leave till the Tist of August. Bended that she should be put upon the slip dock here

tom-house officer, to protect the revenue and prevent an

infringement of neutrality. Of course the Valorous

to Simon's Bay, which they reached on the id inst. The Vanderbilt remained there one week, coning and repairing machinery, and departed again on the evening

ter here, Capt. Tinley, who is also a police magistrate, resolved to make the erew tell all they knew, and therefore had them brought before him to take their deposi They testified in substance that the Alabama -Angra Penguina and Ichaboe; that both the See Bride and Tuscaloosa left their cargoes there on the as arbitrator make and keep peace while she can.

They she testified that the chief manof these arrangements (and probably the chief purof the prizes and cargoes) was Thomas Elene, of the firm of R. Granger & Co. of this place, who
he lesses of the guano islands from the British
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the lesses of the guano islands from the British
they can be should mark the close of the year, there
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they can be should mark the close of the South obtaining an armistice, and that armissible will lead to an adjustment of
the present deplorable difficulties. ger of these arrangements (and probably the chief pur-chaser of the prizes and cargoes) was Thomas Elen-stone, of the firm of M. Granger & Co. of this place, who ere the lessors of the guano islands from the British

sons here must have known where the prizes had gone

HONORS TO THE REV. MR. BEECHEE THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

A Diplomatic Rupture Between Russia and the Western Powers Anticipated. .

Via PORT HOOD, Nov. 2, 1863.

The steamship China, from Liverpool on the 24th via Queenstown on the 25th of October, passed this point en route to New-York at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) evening, where she will be due on Tuesday night.

The China reports that she experienced strong wester ly gales during the passage. The steamer Louisiana, from New-York, arrived at

Liverpool on the 23d instant. The dates per the China are three days later than those already received.

The news by the China is meager. The London Morning Herald says that the capture of the steamer Sir Robert Peel by the Federals

A Paris letter to The London Daily Neurs anticipates that the semi-official press of France will immediately receive orders to say that, after all, the Mexican people simply desire annexation to France.

The Polish question remains without change.

The London Times publishes a letter by the well-known correspondent. Mysterious commenting upon and showing the imperiance of the science of the steam rams in the Mersey, and expressing the belief that the hubble will stand by the Government in their determina-

On the 14th, a small vessel arrived here from Angra
Penguins, a small guano island on the west coast; but
no information could be obtained from her in relation to
the Alabama or her prizes. The British shipping masand the Western Powers before Christmas. ors of a threatening situation of affairs

The Times has an editorial, holding up in moving tones, the threatening position of affairs throughout the world, and urging that it is the plain duty of Engiand to seize and use all the opportunities of her position, and, as arbitrator make and keep peace while she can.

The extra Cunard screw steat. npton Oct. 21, and the Inman steamer City ngton, from Liverpool Oct. 21, via Queenst 2, arrived here on Monday morning. Telegrap

## MR. BRECHER ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

On Tuesday, Oct. 20, the eminent pulpit and platform orator, Mr. HENRY WARD BEECHER, made his first appearance before a London audience at Exeter Hall, under the joint auspices of the Emancipation So-ciety and the London Corresponding Society on Ameri-can affairs. The admission was free, with the excep-tion of a certain number of reserved seats at the front

Some active Southern sympathizers in the course the day had posted placards about the neighb speeches not very complimentary to this country, and it was expected that the proceedings would not pass of Lloyd's, and pressure will be brought upon the British Government on the subject, it being alleged that there was not the slightest ground for her schure.

Henry Ward Beecher had been presented the Non-Confermist Colleges. He was also entertained at a farewell break fast in London.

Henry Ward Beecher had been presented to organized eposition, if it had ever been projected, utterly hopeless. The dissentients were few, and, though every man was a Stentor and hissed and groaned for a handred, they were thoroughly shouted down by the nounced that the meeting would commence at 7 o'c

> Mr. Beecher, speaking of him particularly as the great piencer of Emancipation, but was cut short by the imtroducing to them the gentleman whom alone they

Mr. BEECHER, who was again loudly cheered, stood

control of the South abandoned the Union samply and only because the Government was henceforth to be administered by men who would conduct it for the interests of freedom. [Loud cheers.] In Liverpool I labored [a langh] to show that Slavery in the long run was hostile to commerce and manufactures all the world over, and to every other interest in human society; that a slave manufacture with the slave in the state of t sile in an atterne and occupied many to according to the control of the control o

vantage of this privilege, but very soon after 6 o'clock the body of the hall and the galleries were filled to their utmost capacity, and outside in the Strand and Bur-leigh street a crowd sufficient to have filled the hall over nd over again knocked vainly at the doors. So thick

was the press here that the hero of the evening only ob tained an entrance by mounting on the sho

pearance, and made his way to the seat of honor, a